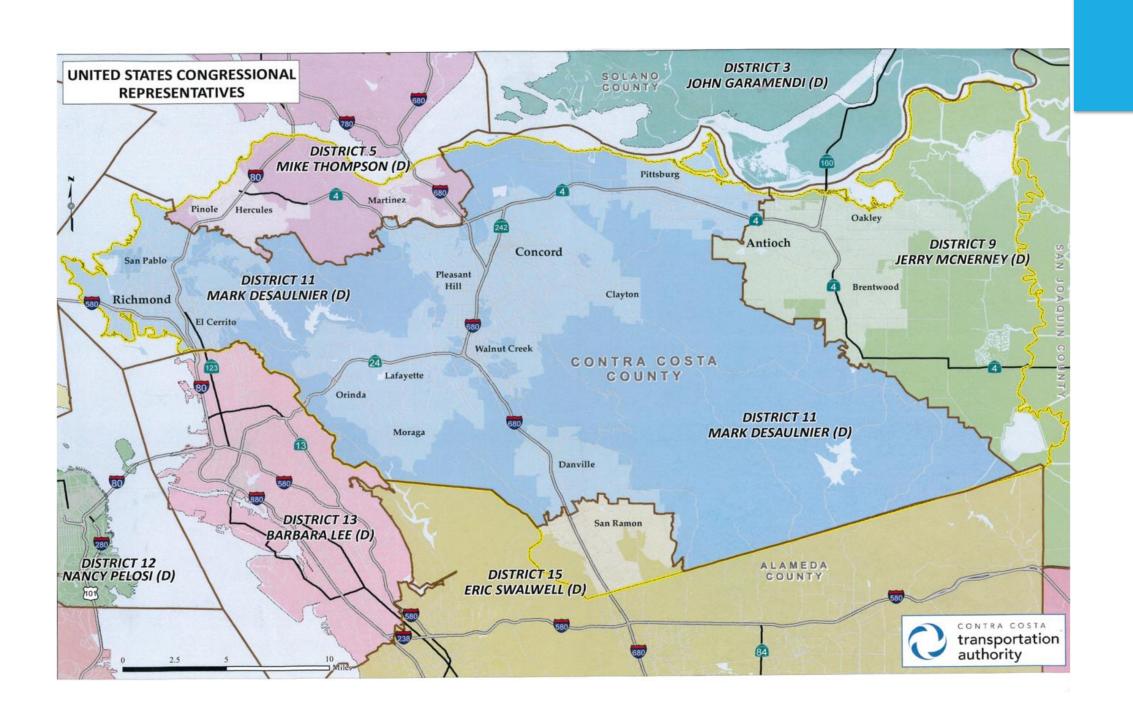
# Congressman Mark DeSaulnier Town Hall Women's Rights as Human Rights

with Special Guests, Dr. Diana Greene Foster & Dr. Allison Ford

MARCH 15, 2022



# Progress Made Toward Gender Equity

- In 2019, over 57% of all women participated in the labor force, up from 34% in 1950. By comparison, the labor force participation rate for men was over 69% in 2019, compared to 86% in 1948.
- Women with children have increased their participation in the labor force considerably from over 47% in 1975 to over 72% in 2019.
- ▶ Women working full time earned 62% of what men earned in 1979 and 82% in 2019.
- From 1970 to 2019, the proportion of women ages 25 to 64 in the labor force who held a college degree quadrupled, whereas the proportion of men with a college degree a little more than doubled over that time.
- As of 2019, women comprised over 50% of the college-educated labor force, up from just over 45% in 2000.

# Accomplishments in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress Passed in House

- ▶ Women's Health Protection Act (H.R. 3755)
- Resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment (H.J.Res. 17)
- ▶ Family Violence Prevention and Services Improvement Act (H.R. 2119)
- Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (H.R. 1065)
- ▶ PUMP for Nursing Mothers Act (H.R. 3110)
- Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 7)

# Accomplishments in the 117<sup>th</sup> Congress – Passed into Law

- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (as part of the Fiscal Year 2022 omnibus bill)
- Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act
- ▶ The American Rescue Plan, which includes significant wins for women and families, such as:
  - > \$45 billion for child care providers and increased tax credits to help cover the cost of child care;
  - ▶ Tripled the value of Supplemental Assistance for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) vouchers for fruits and vegetables to \$35 per month;
  - Extended the 15% benefit increase in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) through the end of September 2021;
  - > \$1 billion for Head Start to equip facilities with the resources to safely stay open, buy PPE, and hire more staff;
  - Allowed states to extend Medicaid eligibility to women for 12 months postpartum or five years;
  - ▶ Lowered or eliminated health insurance premiums for millions of lower- and middle-income families enrolled in health insurance marketplaces;
  - Extended payroll tax credits for paid sick leave and paid family and medical leave to September 2021;
  - ▶ And \$180 million in Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) funds for emergency shelter, housing, and other emergency supports in every state and territory and \$198 million for rape crisis centers.

### The Work Continues

- Overall, women in the U.S. are paid 83 cents for every dollar paid to men, amounting to an annual gender wage gap of \$10,435. Women employed full time in the U.S. lose a combined total of nearly \$930 billion every year due to the wage gap.
  - ▶ White, non-Hispanic women are paid 79 cents, Black women are paid 64 cents, Native American women 60 cents, Latinas 57 cents, and Asian American and Pacific Islander women 52 cents.
- Despite strong gains reflected in the February 2022 jobs report, women are **down over 1.4 million net jobs** since February 2020. Women now make up **more than 68.% net job losers** since the start of the coronavirus pandemic.
- Abortion rights are under attack across U.S. state legislatures, which have enacted 1,320 restrictions in the 48 years since Roe v. Wade was decided, including 573 restrictions enacted since 2011. This fall the Supreme Court will consider whether a pre-viability abortion ban is constitutional.
- Among 40 other developed countries, UNICEF ranked the U.S. last in terms of paid leave available to mothers and fathers.
- The U.S. ranks 73<sup>rd</sup> out of 192 countries in terms of women's representation in government, behind countries like Nicaragua, South Africa, France, and Germany.
- Among 153 countries, the U.S. ranked 53<sup>rd</sup> in the Global Gender Gap Index 2020, which measures national gender gaps on economic, education, health and political criteria.

## Special Guest

#### Dr. Diana Greene Foster



- Dr. Foster is a Professor at UCSF, and Director of Research at UCSF's Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health (ANSIRH). She is also Director of the Bixby Population Sciences Research Unit at UCSF.
- Dr. Foster is a demographer who uses quantitative models and analyses to evaluate the effectiveness of family planning policies and the effect of unintended pregnancy on women's lives.

# Special Guest



#### Dr. Allison Ford

- Dr. Allison Ford is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at Sonoma State University. Her work in the areas of environmental sociology, cultural sociology, the sociology of emotions, and intersectional gender studies asks how social and cultural factors inform response to environmental risk, particularly climate change.
- Dr. Ford hails from Contra Costa County.

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